PIKE, THE CHICAGO MURDERER.

An Interview with the Prisoner and His Wife.

Strange Statements and Admissions.

INSANITY TO BE THE DEFENCE.

[From the Chicago Tribune, March 18.] Pike has been assigned cell No. 42 in the County Jail, and yesterday was more composed than at any time since the murder. He has abandoned, in a measure, his reflections upon his wretchedners and the wrong done him by his wife and Jones, and now talks in a quiet, dignified manner of the circumstances lead-ing to an act which he claims was their legitimate resuit. He seems to resent the indignity put upon him lorn condition, looks bitterly upon the necessity for depriving him of his liberty. "This is not the place, I situated in a way to show any independence," he said to a Tribune reporter yeaterday. course the world condemns me; but you have be-triended me, and, while I care but little what the world thinks of my action, I will trust you with the mainspring and the motive," "Did you read Genevieve's confession through? What do you think of it?" "Did you force it from her "" "Poor Genevieve! I didn't have to orce it from her. I would not believe it for a long by and by." "Shall you give anything in addition to what you gave me yesterday?" "No; nothing beyond that. I will swear to what you have published, and give that as my statement." He took hold of the grated door and looked steadily at the reporter. "You got me a lawyer?" "Yes." "You published my statement as I pave it?" "Yes." You published Genevieve's confession as I wrote it?" "Yes." "I am grateful to you for what you have done. I shan't forget you."

He turned away from the door and buried his face n bis hands.

Pike is a sensitive man, and a proud man, and he Recently feels his position. Ever since he became satis, fled of his wife's infidelity he has been completely broken up. He has brooded over I and ismented until be scarcely kngs what he did, and now that his disgrace has become common town talk he has been pretty well upset.

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As an indication of Pike's pride his friends tell a story of a time when he was hard up some time ago. His wife and a lady friend went to the Relief and Aid Society for assistance. Pike was sick in bed, and every exertion was made to keep the last of his wife imploring aid from him. An agent of the society went to the house, and subsequently to Mr. Butler, now Pike's counsel, and then gave Mrs. Pike \$10, a circumstance which Pike will now learn for the dirst time.

Mrs. Pike spent a greater portion of the day in conversation with her counsel and a Tribune reporter. As lar as the delence is concerned she seems to have a botter head than her husband. He reasons on the impropriety of locking him up, and theorizes generally on the indifficent trying a man who manifestly ought not to be convicted. Genevieve, on the contrary, takes a practical view of the matter, and having first satisfied herself and counsel that she can prove, by surrounding circumstances and people who were present at the last conversation between herself and husband, that she knew nothing or a projected shooting scrape, she has turned her whole attention to the yanking of the unfortunate Pike out of danger and durance.

"What will be the nature of your husband's defence?" asked the reporter. "Poor man! I am afraid his only defence will be his love for me and the wrong Jones did him. I was airaid for a long time that those people would drive him to madness, and I told Mrs. Robinson once to let him alone or she would drive him crasy." "Did she especially affect his mental health?" "I think," said Mr. Butler, her lawyer, "I think his mind was affected before, was it not?" "The question is, was It affected at the time?" said the reporter. "Only, he has always been crazy," said Mrs. Pike. "Its that your delence?" asked the reporter. "Only, he has always been crazy," who hashed and the second him in the word with the matter with him. I st tional?" "Oh! he has always been crazy." "Shall you rely exclusively upon this?" asked the reporter of Mr. Butler. "Yes, this and the circumstances of the case. We will avail ourselves of every detail that may appear beneficial." "But insanity will be the main point?" "Of course." "Did you notice, madam, that point? "Of course," "Did you notice, madam, that was a war to marked to Pike?" "In noticed it, and it is not true Look at this." Editive out some scraps of paper, and the city Editive out some scraps of paper, and the city Editive out some scraps of paper, and the city Editive out some scraps of paper, and the city Editive out the General Course of the Course of the Course of the Course out to the Course out to the city of St. Louis, and the document was signed by John if. Nemper, Justice of the Peace. "I hope that will set that story at rest," she said. "How came it tors so?" "Iltore it up one day and threw it at my husband, but I saved the pieces?" "When did you first find out what sort of a house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "When we first went into the house you were in?" "How you we had you we had he house you were in the house," "Why didn't you get out?" "No; that was that one in the was glad t dragusted me, to reth was always alone when she was glad to dispite the your husband was not the woman's house," "How you can't think what I have seen in that house," "Why didn't you get out?" "How could !? Jones had cast a spell over me that I could not resus. I considered my husband tower a love that he was glad to dispute the post of the paper. "This house was built and intended and trusted in a disputed and survey in the house," "Why didn't you get out?" "How you were you can't think what I have seen

empty, the spirits were supposed to fill it. The fact was he had a small bottle of water in his breast pocket. The Journal was repudiated by the respectable Spiritualists, and patronized only by frauds. There was Mrs. Robinson, who pretended to heal through the spirit of Menomine. I have seen her cutting up hits of common paper and she would send them to patients protending that they were magnetized. The patient was to paste the paper over the sore spot and the spirit of Menominee or some other savage was to come in the night and effect a curs. She had a lot of testimonials of cures, but every one of their was a fraud. They were gotten up by the brethren and sisters, who know they see lies and who signed them to help her slong. Why, she has made \$60,000 out of it and never cured a human being in her life," "What ever became of this fellow Mercer?" "He stole sixteen books from Jones worth \$3 a volume and borrowed Jones' buggy to drive them of. That is what became of him."

Secame of him."
She was in prime humor to talk, but the most of her conversation related only to matters already published in full and was corroborative of all she had previously

a lunatic.

Pike's theory, as far as he has got in it, is that he killed Jones in self-defence, and he will probably try to prove that he thought Jones was going to throw the stove at him when in fact he was only going to burn the note.

Jones was buried yesterday at St. Charles.

PIKE'S CAREER IN ST. LOUIS-SCANDALOUS REVELATIONS OF A SHAMEFUL LIFE (From the Chicago Tribune, March 19.)
Sr. Louis, Mo., March 18, 1877.
From a resident of this city to-day your cor-

respondent learned many facts in relation to the strange career of Professor Witham C. Pike.

The Pike family resided in St. Louis for about

a year. In 1866 the Professor kept a second hand book store on the southwest corner of Broadway and Mul-

lapphy streets. The little shop was covered with placards announcing the skill of the Professor as a phrenologist. The name and title under which he then did business was "Dr. William C. P. Robinson." At that time he was living with his present wife, large tenoment house near the foot of Hempstead street. Pike and his wife were not married, the Pro fessor having married the sister of a girl who had jilted him in Wisconsin, and then deserted her. He succeeded in seducing hiss Genevieve Evans and in Inducing her to accompany him to St. Louis. It was in order to try and save this girl that her mother and sister consented to accompany them to the Mound City. Miss Fanny was an estimable young lady, and the salary which she carned in a photograph gallery on Market street, just west of Fith, was the main support of the lamily. Owing to the disgrace attached to her sister she relused soveral advantageous offers of marriage, and the moment Genevieve and Pike were married she and her mother returned to their home in Wisconsin. The marriage was brought about in a very peculiar manner, and mainly through the instrumentality of Dr. Thomas C. Moody, who made Pike believe that he had necliomistic powers, and that while in a trance he had discovered that the Professor and Miss Evans were living together in concubinage. Pike at that time had his doubts about Spiritualism, but the discovery of his secret led him to believe that there was something in it, and, although he had sworn never to be again trammelled by marriage laws he consented to a union with his victim, and the two were made one by Dr. Moody haying the necessary expenses. Pike was as homely as a mud lence. His wife, on the other hand, was quite a good looking woman. She professed to be a chirvoyant, and was terribily jealous of the Professor, who, in addition to being ugly, was careless as to his personal appearance and never enanged his shirt unless compelled to do so. On one occasion he descended to the cellar for a bucket of coal. Genevieve (she was Miss Evans at that time) swore there was a woman with the old map, and rused down to find be learn groundless. The Professor, too, had a very bad temper, and the household was kept lively with their cars groundless. The Professor on the salar disregard for the consequences. This ill-matched pair had a very bright little daughter who, it alive now, is about fifte fessor having married the sister of a girl who had jilted him in Wisconsin, and then deserted her. He

FREE FROM BLAME

An inquiry made by Coroner Flausgan into the charges of malpractice and infanticide made against Dr. Albert S Newcomb, Mr. Washington J. Butler and Sally Carey resulted in the exoneration of the parties from any suspicion of criminality, number of witnesses were examined w numer of witnesses were examined whose testimony went to show that Mrs. Gilmore called in the physician to attend her whon about to be delivered of a six months' child. The latter had been born dead, and this, in the doctor's opinion, was partially due to the mother's having injured herself by a fail down stairs some time previous. All proper forms were observed in the disposal of the child and the proper treatment was prescribed for the patient. After all evidence bearing upon the case had been adduced the most important testimony, that of the doctors who made the autopsy, was taken, and this conclusively proved the child to be stillborn. The body had been taken from Calvary Cemetery to the Morgue, where Deputy Coroners Miller and Cushman made a thorough examination. No marks of violence could be found and all scientific tests applied went to show that the child had been dead on coming into the world. The jury, without leaving their seats, rendered a verdict in accordance with the testimony and completely freed the accused parties of any blame. went to show that Mrs. Gilmore

BURIAL AT SEA.

The mail steamship City of Havana, Captain Sherwood, which arrived in this port yesterday from Havana and Vera Cruz, in Mexico, lost, two days after leaving the latter port, one of her quartermasters named Charles Miller, a native of Copenhagen, who died after an aggravated attack of pneumonia. The deceased was a resident of this city for many years and resided in West street. On the occasion of his luneral at sea the ship was stopped at eight o'clock at night and all hands were summoned on deed to new the at sea the ship was stopped at eight o'clock at night and all nands were summoned on dock to pay the last tribute of respect to Miller, who had been attached to the ship for many years. The luneral arrangements were conducted by Second Officer S. F. Phillips, who had attended the sick man in his illness. Amid perfect silence the body was brought to the ship's side, ready to be thrown overboard. The captain then read the Burial Service for the dead; the stars and stripes which had covered the corps were removed, and the body thrown into the depths. A few minutes after the order of "Go ahead" was given, the propelier commenced working, and all was over.

END OF THE GOLD EXCHANGE.

At a largely attended meeting of the Gold Exchange, ment to the constitution was unanimously adopted that the Exchange shall be dissolved whenever a majority of the members shall come to an agreement, which is to be certified under the seal of the First Vice President and Secretary. When the dissolution takes President and Secretary. When the dissolution takes place three members are to be appointed to wind up its affairs and then divide the assets among the members in good standing. It is determined that the rooms shall in future be used for the sale of gold, government bonds and miscellaneous securities, to which the present members of the Gold Exchange shall be admitted upon the payment of \$50 annual dues. No additional admission is to be made to this department. In the event of the fusoivency of any person so admitted it shall cause a suspension of the privileges until restoration by a committee hereinafter to be appointed.

MRS. TASHER'S TRUNKS.

A colored man named Robert Smith, of No. 134 West Twenty-ninth street, was arraigned before Judge Otterbourg at the Washington Place Police Court, yesterday, charged by Mrs. Emily Tasher, of No. 145 West Sixteenth street, with grand larceny. The complainant Sixteenth street, with grand larceny. The complament said that a short time ago she was in Philadeiphia, hiving in Belmont street, and that she gave the accused two trunks, containing clothing, to take to the ratifond depot, where they were to be checked for New York. The trunks never arrived, and she wished to have Smith held to answer. Smith admitted receiving the trunks and also that he did not take them to the depot as agreed, but said he left them for safe keeping in a house in Philadeiphia and intended keeping them till Mrs. Tasher paid him certain moneys she owed him for board. The Justice remanded the prisoner until this morning for examination.

A RAGOUT MATINEE.

GREAT ACCESSIONS TO THE STUDENTS OF THE ST. MARK'S PLACE GASTRONOMICAL UNIVER-SITY-NO MILLIONS IN & COOKING SCHOOL.

SITY—NO MILLIONS IN & COOKING SCHOOL.

If the interest which has been generally exhibited in
the progress of the cooking school within the last iew
weeks continues in the same degree, New York will
certainly, before many years, rival Paris in the excelience and fame of its cookery. Miss Juliet Corson,
who has so energetically taken this beneficent work
in hand, is fairly overrun with applicants and inquirers from all quarters. Pashionable women
from the Pith avenue drive up to the
cooking school and ask that their cooks
may be given private lessons in fancy dishes; the
respectable and well-to-do as well as the humbler but
equally industrious housewives throng to the plain
cooks' class, while the more pretentious join the ladies' cooks' class, while the more pretentious join the ladies' class; and the large number of professional cooks who are being instructed by that high priest of artistic cookery, M. Pallas, also show that a wide-felt interest aroused among all classes of society. As a remarkable proof of this gratifying fact may be mentioned the large number of letters received by Miss Corson, not only from this city, but from quite remote towns in says she is "a young wife," writes from Wellsville, Allegany county, N. Y., that she and a friend intend to come to this city and spend a week or two here in order to learn artistic cooking, and she inquires of Miss Corson whether the latter could not recommend her to lodgings in close proximity to the cooking school. A lady in Stamford, Coun., has written to Miss Corson asking for private lessons has written to Miss Corson saking for private lessons twice a week, and expressing the conviction that much of the ill health in her family in previous years has been owing to unwholesome and crude cookery. Yesterday's lesson for plain cooks was attended by the wite of a physician who came all the way from Bushwick, L. L. and another highly intelligent lady attached sufficient importance to superior proficiency in cooking to annihilate the distance between her nome in New Rochelle and the cooking school in St. Mark's

The lesson yesterday afternoon was for the new class of piain cooks, which has proved of immense usefulness to those housekeepers who wish to obtain some of the nicettes of good cooking without great expense. It was an exposition of those mysterious economies, French entries, and showed how the remains of roasts and the most inexpensive cuts of meat could be prepared in the most palatable and delictous shapes of bianquettes, curries, ragouts, &c. The following was the special bill of fare for the day:—

Rapout of beel.
Chicken curry.
Mutton chops sand.
Lyoanshee potatoes.
The class, which was unusually large, was a very interesting one, and its members constantly piled M.
Palias with questions showing that they were not satisfied with seeing his deft manipulations of the food, but were determined to understand every densit thoroughly. It is really delightful to observe the pride which the chef takes in his work. No lecture on speculative philosophy was ever given by the professor of a German university with greater elaboration and with prouder consciousness of the magnitude of his task than M.
Pallas displays in his exposition of the mysteries of cooking. He takes such a deep interest in the welfare of the school that he has rejected numerous offers from hotels and restaurants, in order to be able to preside over the kitchen of the cooking sectool. While the writer was at the Gastronomical University yesterday a lady drove up in an elegant carriage and engaged private lessons for her cook, whom she wants to become proficient in all the soups taught in the "soup matine." The cook of a lady of Fifth avenue had a private lesson in oyster patties, and took the results of M. Palias' practical demonstrations home with her.

DOES THE COOKING SCHOOL PAY?

It has been a matter of much speculation in many quarters whether the school pays the expense of a first rate French chef, and if the vast variety of material used in the preparation of the model distoes is so great that the question naturally suggests itself. Miss Corson, when questioned on this point yesterday, said with manifest cheerfulness and pride:—

"The school pays just about for the chef and the material, and that is all. But my greatest reward is that I feel I am doing a good work, if you will pardon me for saying so. If I can succeed in contributing to the happiness of so many people by supplanting their bad, exponsive and recommended the chef and the material, and that is all. But my greatest reward is that I reed I am doing a good work, if you will pard

HORSE NOTES.

Ben Thompson (formerly Sand Hill) two races, one under the saddle and in the other Ben Thompson has to go in harness, Richard to wagon. Each race is for \$2,500 a side, and the races are to be trotted on the Fleetwood track in July next.

Dan Mace has Mr. Parks' black gelding Prospero at his stable in Forty-eighth street. Prospero looks very fat and hearty. He is in good condition to go into training, and in Dan's hands will be very likely to get away down in the teams the coming season.

President Hayes' private secretary purchased a fine

pair of brown carriage horses last week from a dealer named Conklin, and also a magnificent landau from Brewster & Co., Forty-seventh street and Brondway. Mr. Garcelin, of Boston, bought a nice coach team last week of a dealer in New York for a private party

The wretched condition of the streets in New York is compelling the owners of good horses and vehicles to get as near the Park as possible. Messrs. W. H. and John H. Harbeck (father and son) moved a day or two since from the old and well known quarters in near the Eighth avenue entrance to the Park. They will thus avoid the wear and tear of their light vehicles by the bad pavements and railroad tracks, as also the accidents that horses' feet are liable to in travelling over these dangerous places.

nie Farrow (the dam of Mollie McCarthy), broke down on Thursday, 8th inst., at Sacramento. It was generally conceded by horsemen that Ralston was the best colt ever bred in California. On the same day Waterford, another very promising colt, went amiss in his

The bay filly Lady Antrim, by Virgo Hambletonian, has just been taken up to be broken to harness, to be prepared for the Turf, Field and Farm Stake for threeyear-olds, to be trotted in the latter part of next summer. This filly is one of the most promising and beau-tiful creatures that was ever harnessed, and her movements are wonderfully rapid and graceful. That sue will be a dangerous horse in the race there can be no oubt should she meet with no accident. This filly is the first of the get of Virgo Hambletonian, and his owner need not want a better recommendation, as a look at the filly in motion will convince anyone that

the horse can propagate speed. Mr. F. O. Minor's broad mare Regret, foaled in 1856, by Brown Dick, dam Temptation, by imported Trus-tee, died recently at her owner's plantation, near New

Thomas Foster's bay mare Victorine, foaled in 1870. by Uncle Vic, dam Capitola, by Vandai, died at Fint, Mich., of lockjaw on the 3d inst. J. E. Washington's black horse High Constable, by

Blacklock, dam Alboni, by Albion, died last week in Robertson county, Tenn.

Messrs. Weer & Co., of Cambridge, Ill., have bought of S. W. Wheeler, of Rock River Farm, Moline, Ill.,

the trotting stallion Captain, by Billy Denton, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, for \$3,500. J. R. Whaley, of Cincinnati, has bought of W. Weedon, of Maysville, Ky., the bay gelding Dick Dawson, five years old, by Bradford's Telegraph. Dick Dawson trotted at four years old in 2:39, and was bought by Mr. Whaley to match his stylish horse

David Muckle, of Ash Grove Stud Farm, Lexington Ky., is making extensive preparations for the coming trotting season, and will handle Kansas Chief, Belia, Jim Irving, Girlie, Brilliant, Walter and four green

HYDROPHOBIC COW SHOT.

A cow, having all the symptoms of hydrophobia, was shot in Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, by Officer Fergen, of the Thirteenth precinct.

OUR COMPLAINT BOOK.

THE TOBACCO CHEWERS.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
I should like to call your attention to those gentle men who are unable to find any place to spit their nasty tobacco juice around except in the cars and omnibuses. I have seen ladies leave omnibuses time and time again, simply because they were afraid the two or three men who were spitting around would spit on their dresses. I have frequently had my shoes spit on, and when I scolded at wheever did it he would smile in the blandest way and look as if it was of no consequence. I do not suppose they can be aware of how disagreeable they make themselves, and think if their attention is called to it that some of them will stop. It is not only the spitting which is unpleasant but the smell is very disagreeable to those who are not used to it, oftentimes making them very sick. Hoping you will give this space in your "Complaint Book," I remain, yours very respectfully, G. T. D. men who are unable to find any place to spit thei

A QUESTION IN POLITICAL ECONOMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-I am an Englishman. I have been a thief. More than ten years ago I became disgusted with the life I was leading, and I turned my face westward, and after ten years of upright dealing with my fellow men I think I can claim the right to range myself with the honest of the land. I prospered; I put money in honest of the land. I prospered; I put money in bank; I got married, but the panic of 1373 upset me, and since then I have had a continuous struggle against mistoriume. I pawned my watch, my wife's trinkets, have seen my furniture vanish piece by piece to satisfy the demands of the landlord till nothing of a money value is left. Out of work, out of money, destitute, desperate! Political economists, can it be possible that in this land of plenty a man, trying to be honest, may be compelled to utilize the worst passions of his nature to obtain bread for himself and family?

HONEST HOPES. THE FOREIGN POSTAGE QUESTION.

I am surprised to read Postmaster James' statement in to-day's Herato with regard to a complaint made by Mr. E. C. The steamer Huntsville sailed from this port direct for Porto Rico on the 15th instant, as advertised in the Post office bulletins, and I paid for my letters what the Post office omployés asked me, five cents for each haif onnee. I am sure the mail was embarked, being present when it was received by the purser on board the steamer. There must be a mis-understanding somewhere. PORTO RICO.

ANOTHER FOR MR. JAMES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-It is very evident that our worthy and newly reap pointed Postmaster is laboring under a very serious misapprehension as regards the sailing of the steamon the 15th instant, a day after the complaint of "E. C." was published in your valuable paper. Mr. James, no doubt, has in this instance made an excep-tion to his customary careful inspection of postal matters, and may have been misliformed by some subordinate employé. LUZUNAREZ.

SAVINGS BANK DIVIDENDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-What is the cause of the receivers of our defunct savings banks delaying so long in their dividends to the swindled depositors? The receiver of the Mutual Benefit Savings Bank, for instance, why does he not pay up? The bank iniled over lifteen months ago and has paid two dividends of twenty-five per cent each, the last of which was declared in May, nearly a year ago. Can you find space in your "Complaint Book" for this complaint, and oblige A SUFFERER?

TENANTS WITHOUT PROTECTION.

Persons hiring tenements in these trying times ought to inquire, for their own protection, as the law gives them none, it the landlord is able to respond in damages for breaches of his contract of letting before hiring. With new exceptions the tenements in our city are encumbered with one or more mortgages thereon. Improved real estate is decreasing in value and will continue decreasing, and the mortgages thereof are getting in arrears for interest money, taxes and assessments, and toreclosures against them are multiplying in our courts. Every tenant ought to know that under section 132 of the Code the sale in a foreclosure suit and deed by Sheriff or referee of the property sold entitles the purchaser to immediate possession, in spate of any letting thereof subsequent to the mortgage, and the tenant must give up possession and remove elsewhere. The tenant ought to require the landlord to give security for the performance of his contract, for to sue a loreclosed landlord is uxeless. E. SEYMOUR, No. 222 East 106th street.

POLITICAL BANNER POLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-Would you call the attention of Commissioner Camp bell to the remains of two poles which a political club erected near the Grand Circle and which threaten to cause some accident to those who have to use the Boulevard? The club ought to be compelled to put the atreet in a decent condition. DISGUSTED VOTER.

To the Editor of the Herald:—

Before filling up the passage between Randall's and
Ward's islands, known as Little Hell Gate, it might be well for the authorities to consider the effect it would produce in the currents in Riell Gate and the Harlem Foster Dewey has matched his horse Richard (his | Kills. The flood tide makes out from the Harlom Hell Gate. At Hell Gate the body of water coming up the East River divides and a considerable portion goes up the Harlem River and out into the East River again through Little Hell Gate and the Harlem Kills. With Little Hell Gate filled up the water that now finds an outlet through that passage would, a portion of it, be backed up to and would go out through Hell Gate; the other portion would be carried forward and would go out through the Harlem Kills. That it would increase very greatly the set of the tide through the kills and make that channel worse than it is self-evident. The current is very strong through there now, and if General Newton's plan for the improvement of the kills was ever carried out this current might become a matter of importance. What its effect would be well to be considered before anything is done. The foul odors and angers to health are not the only things to be considered in this proposed work. Hell Gate. At Hell Gate the body of water coming up

A SUNDAY NUISANCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-I beg leave to call attention, through the columns of your valuable paper, to the intolerable nuisance which exists every Sunday alternoon in front of Chickering exists every Sunday afternoon in front of Chickering Hall, corner of Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street. At the close of the service a large number of boys congregate in front of the hall and stare at the female portion of the congregation and block up the sidewalk. There are two police officers detailed to keep the sidewalk clear, and when these fellows are driven from the front of the hall and the corner they congregate on the next corner, which makes the nuisance just as bad. A MEMBER OF THE CONGREGATION.

A NUISANCE EASILY REMEDIED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BERALD :-I and others wish to make a complaint about the way in which the Marine Courts in 207 Chambers street are conducted. We understand from the officers of the court that a janitor resides in the building. do not see why he should not take care of the courts so that we could have a fire there in the evenings when we are locked up. We think it would be much better, for he could attend and see to it at a much greater advantage than those who now do.

A JUROR.

MAKE WAY FOR THE CARS. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Permit me, through your valuable "Complaint Book." to say a few words about cars being blocked on West Broadway. Cannot the police force the cart and truck men to drive on the sides of the street, and allow the cars their road? This morning I was detained about three-quarters of an hour going from Canal to Chambers street.

MORE POLICE BRUTALITY. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Are the police officers of this city blind, or is it crime to speak to another person on the street? On Sunday afternoon I was walking up Forty-third street, between Third and Lexington avenues, just comi from Sunday school with two other young men, when we saw six little boys running around the corner. we saw six little boys running around the corner. It turned to look at them, and the next minute I felt a pain in my arm. Turning around I saw a police officer in the act of striking meagain with his cite. He struck me three different times, and the last time be ded so I had to run for my life, the same as if I was a thiel. I think if the Police Commissioners were to order a medical examination to be held over that police officer they would find him either bind or crazy.

THE VICTIM.

PITY THE POOR PRISONER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Is there any hope for the poor prisoners in Ludlow Street Jail, that have fallen into the bands of shyster lawyers who have robbed them of the few dollars they possessed, and now these victims are unable to they possessed, and now these victims are unable to obtain law or justice, and in some cases not even their papers from those sharks, so that they are deprived of the sightest chance of gaining their freedom, but, on the contrary, are obliged to remain mactive and a burden to the taxpayers? Many of these sufferers have been torn from their families and deprived of the means of supporting themselves and their children on the afficiate in the afficiate of the gratification of some spite or for the purpose of extertion.

VEVICTIS.

THE PARKSVILLE RAILROAD WAR.

The difficulty between the Bay Ridge and the Prospect Park and Coney Island Railroad companies, at Parksville, Long Island, approached no nearer to a settlement yesterday than on the day previous. Near wishes to place "frogs" to enable them to run their cars across the tracks of the Prospect Park and Coney lsiand Company, three passenger cars were stationed during Monday night. One of the cars contained about during Monday night. One of the cars contained about 100 Italian laborers, with picks and shovels, in the employ of the Bay Ridge Company. In another car were an equal number of laborers, principally Germans, employed by the Prospect Park and Coney Island Company. The third car was occupied by Captain John MacKellar and seventeen officers from the Eighth college precipet. pany. The third car was occupied by Captain John Mackellar and seventeen officers from the Eighth police precinct. Strains of music learned in sunny lialy occasionally floated out on the cold night air, when the doors of the car which contained the Italian laborers were opened, only to mingle with tunes imported from the banks of the Rhine which issued from the car occupied by the German laborers. Aneodotes, tales of hair-breadth escapes and remarkable captures were the order of the night in the car containing the "blue coats." The workmen of the opposing railroad companies showed no disposition to attack each other, and the night passed by without any demonstration of a violent character. Anticipating trouble yesterday special orders were issued to the various police precincts to have their reserve ready to move at a moment's notice, but, notwithstanding the laborers of both companies were at the scene of contention all day, perfect order was maintained. Counsel on behalf of the Bay Ridge Railroad Company, made application to Justice Pratt, of the Kings County Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, to have the injunction granted by His Honor on Monday restraining the Bay Ridge road from crossing the track in Gravesend avenue, dissolved. This application was made on the ground that a General Term decision in the case of the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company head that no injuries could arise from a railroad crossing. A lengthy argument followed. Justice Pratt maily granted a modified order, which does not absolutely dissolve the injunction, but which will permit the Bay Ridge road to cross the other first can be done without impeding the trains of the other road, with a stipulation for the appointment of a commission. Mr. Bergen stated that their trains should be true on time, and if the other side did not keep out of the way there would probably be trouble. Later in the afternoon Counselior Bergen applied to Justice THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT LAST EVENING AT CHICKERING HALL.

The forty-seventh commencement of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York took place last evening at Chickering Hall in the presence of a large audience. Grafullu's Band was in attendance. The President, Professor Ewen McIntyre, made an address to the graduates, after which the degree of graduate in pharmacy was conferred upon the following named gentle-

macy was conferred upon the following named gentlemen:—

THE GRADUATES.

Abbott L. Avery, Newark, N. J.; Edward N. Benham, Montclair, N. J.; Otto Roeudiker, J. Auton Boyken, New York, N. Y.; Simeon C. Bradley, Newburg, N. Y.; Max J. Breitenbach, Albany, Ga.; Edward Broquet, Centraha, lowa; Willis D. Colby, Deflance, Onio; Fred M. Curwin, Greenport, N. Y.; Eugene Doepfner, New York, N. Y.; Victor Duteil, St. Johns, P. R.; Karl J. Egge, New York, N. Y.; Victor Duteil, St. Johns, P. R.; Karl J. Egge, New York, N. Y.; William A. Frost, St. John, N. H.; Frank Garrison, Madison, N. J.; Wilmot S. Getty, Smithville, N. C.; Julius Gootze, New York, N. Y.; William Hebig, New York, N. Y.; Charles L. Hewe, Mount Tabor, Vt.; Otto H. Hund, New York, N. Y.; Victor Herding, New York, N. Y.; Charles L. Hewe, Mount Tabor, Vt.; Otto H. Hund, New York, N. Y.; Effingham E. Hunt, Jesrey City, N. J.; Robert L. Her, Sbreveport, La.; Robert J. Kingston, Newburg, N. Y.; Charles F. Kilppert, Henry Kopf, Charles J. Lawler, Ernost F. Leister, New York, N. Y.; Adolph Levy, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Ernest Montanus, Jr., Newborn, N. C.; William G. Neubauer, New York, N. Y.; F. Herbert Nowill, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John H. Parker, West Meriden, Conn.; Christian N. Pauly, Jersey City, N. J.; Huog Rieger, New York, N. Y.; J. Thurston Rose, Princeton, N. J.; Jason P. Routh, St. Johns, P. Q.; Henry Schmid, William Schoelles, George T. Schoenchen, Conras Schoenfeld, New York, N. Y.; Hermann von R. Schrader, Philadelphia, Pa.; Oscar O. Speck, New York, N. Y.; Edward A. Stahl, Jr., Newark, N. J.; Julius A. Stegmar, Jacob Teschnor, Henry Van der Emde, New York, N. Y.; Edward V. Zoeller, Tarboro, N. C.
Professor P. W. Bradford delivered an appropriate

G. Winkelman, New York, N. 1., 2007.
Tarboro, N. C.
Professor P. W. Bradford delivered an appropriate address and Mr. Max Breitenbach, of the graduating class, pronounced the valedictory, which brought the services to a close.

THE CAP AND GOWN.

Some time ago the students at Columbia College at tempted to introduce the costume worn at English universities, and which consists of a long flowing robe or gown and a flat-topped cap. The faculty, however, forbid its use because the long, wide sleeves were sup-posed to favor the concealment of text books or ing another effort to have the costume introduced. Not long since the professors at Yale and Harvard encouraged the wearing of this dress; but it failed to become popular among the students and was soon discontinued entirely. It is thought that, as the costume could not be made popular in comparatively retired institutions like the last mained colleges, it can scarcely be introduced into one located, like Columbia, in the midst of a bustling city.

GOLD FOR TIN.

In January last Phelps, Dodge & Co., through their Liverpool house, shipped from Bristol, England, for New York, on board the steamship Cornwall, of the Great Western line, a quantity of tin plates, fifty-seven boxes of which were in a damaged condition when the steamer arrived at this port. The firm claimed dam accordingly he makes an awar in gold on \$911 37, that being conceded to be the extent of the damage.

M'CONNELL'S CHEAP BRUSH.

Isaac Cooper, a lad aged about sixteen, went yesterlay morning into the liquor saloon of James McCon nell in Eighteenth street, pear avenue A, and en deavored to sell some brushes to the proprietor. McConnell asked the boy what was the price of hi goods, and received the answer that they were goods, and received the answer that they were worth \$2 50 apiece. The saloon keeper then took one of the brushes and handed Cooper five cents. The boy asked the brush back, when sicconnell became quite angry, and hit Cooper across the face with the brush. McConnell was arraigned at the fifty-seventh Street Court yesterday. Having no stronger defence than that the boy said the brush was worth two and a half, and that he did not know whether Cooper meant dollars or cents. McConnell was punished for unprovoked assault.

MARY RUSH'S FATE.

The verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Rush case, t will be remembered, was that the girl came to her death from injuries sustained by accidentally falling off pier 40, East River, one night last week. Nelly Brown, who had been held for shoving her overboard, was discharged because of this verdict. Now, it appears from the statement of Captain McElwaine, of the Seventh the statement of Captain Mcklwaine, of the Seventh precinct, that deceased Mary Ann Rush identified Nelly Brown on the morning atter the immersion as the person who shoved her overboard, and the Captain stated to a Haraldo reporter yesterday that Officer Kennedy took Nelly Brown to Believue Hospital on Friday last and she was again identified by decoased in ward No. 25 as the person who pushed her into the river. Reference to the very brief statement of the officer made to the jury at the inquest shows that he mentioned this identification cursorily, it is true; still he mentioned it. On the medical testimony and the statements of Eagan and Williams, the girl's companions on the night of the occurrence, the jury acquitted Nelly Brown of the charge, and she was released.

THE WORK OF RUM.

John Wessel, aged forty-five, residing at No. 526 Sixth avenue, was found dead on a lounge in his room yesterday morning. He had entered the house in an intoxicated condition the previous night and had

intoxicated condition the previous night and had fallen down stairs. Some of the inmates of the house then carried him to his room, where he must soon after have died.

Coroner Croker was notified.

William Long, aged thirty-five, of No. 83 West Thirty-fifth street, was arrested by Officer Savercool on a charge of intoxication, and on being brought out of his cell yesterday morning it was seund that his right leg was broken. He was sent to the Chambers Street Hospital.

NURSING AN ADDER.

Mr. John F. Walsh, of No. 318 West street, last week ook pity on a steamboat fireman, named Edward oe, who was houseless, penniless and out of work, and provided him with board and lodging. Kehoe reand provided him with board and longing. Kenoe requited Mr. Walsh's kindness by breaking into his trunk on Sunday last and, stealing therefrom \$140 in money and two books valued at \$40. The ungrateful thief was arrested by Ollieer Raynolds, of the Eighth precinct, and brought before Judge Otterbourg at Washington Place Police Court yesterday. He pieuded guilty and was committed in \$2,000 bail to answer at General Sessions.

THE DEAD INSPECTOR.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE FROM HIS ASSO CIATES AND THE BOARD OF POLICE-AR-RANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL-FRANK

Police Inspector Francis C. Speight, of the Fourth Inspection District, who had been sick with pneumo-nia for several days, died early yesterday morning at his residence in this city, as announced in yesterday morning's Henato, He was born in Ithaca, N. Y., May 16, 1816, but came to this city when quite a boy and ever after resided here. He was apprenticed to a blacksmith in Brooklyn, which trade gave him the herculcan strength for which he was afterward so noted. He was appointed on the old police force in 1845 by Alderman James D. Oliver, and assigned to duty in the Fifteenth ward. Not long after he was promoted to be

second lieutenant of polica.

When his term of office, under the regulations of the old force, axpired in 1849, Collector Maxwell appointed him Inspector of Customs, which office he held until 1853. The following year he was reappointed on the police force by Mayor Westervelt, with the rank of captain of the Twenty-first ward. When the trouble arose in 1857, between the old municipal police and the new metropolitans, Captain Speight gave his adhe-sion to the new force and thereby held his command newly created Twenty-ninth precinct, where he remained for eight years, and then was sent to the

Twenty-seventh precinct.
In 1871 he was placed in command of the new abolished Third precinct, the following year being transferred to the Harbor Police boat, and then to the Thirty-second precinct in 1873, and on August 11, 1874,

Thirty-second precinct in 1873, and on August 11, 1874, he was appointed Inspector to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Inspector George W. Walling to be Superintendent. His last appearance on duty was on the loth inst., when he took the night desk at Police Headquarters; but the next day he was compelled by liness to relinquish duty, and took to his bed, which he never again left alive.

An order was sent to all the inspectors and captains of police by Superintendent Walling yesterday calling them to meet in his office at three o'clock yesterday faternoon to take action regarding the death of the inspector. The meeting was attended by the Superintendent, the surviving Inspectors, Ditks, Thorne and McDermott, and the captains of the force, Captains Allairs and Murray, of the Fouricenth and Fourth precincts, being the only absentes. The following resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Department

Alters and suffray, of the Fourteents has Following resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of this Department that Inspector Francis 8. Speight, of the Fourth Inspection District, after a short and severe libres, died at 1:45 A. M. this day, it is therefore.

Resolved, That in view of the long and faithful public services of Inspector Sneight, this meeting deems it proper to express its approximation of his character, and to place upon record a testimonial to the high regard in which he was held by the officers of this Department.

Resolved, That in the death of Inspector Speight the citizens of New York lose an esteemed and honored servitor, and the officers of the Folice Department a genial, kind-hearted and faithful companion in service; that the official conduct of Inspector Speight from the date of his appointment as a police captain on the idd of January, 1854, to the day of his death, affords an example to the members of the force in this city worthy of emulation; that in the outertoons and gentlemanly action which distinguished him in his intercourse with individuals and his brother officers we recognize one of the principal attributes of the upright man and officer, and one which is specially recommended to each of our number. That all the qualities which, when combined, constitute a good citizen, capable officer and faltiful public servant, were concentrated to an unusual degree in this officer, who, though "growing ray in the service," leaves an unuarnished name and a clear record.

Resolved, That a cony of these resolutions be engrossed and presented to the family of the deceased.

These resolutions were drawn up by Inspector Dilks, Capains Ward, Bennett, Caffrey and Petty, and when engrossed will be a signed by all the other capation. Inspector McDermott and Captain Steers were directed to look after the Boral tributes for the funeral, which will take place on Friday at eleven o'clook A. M., at the "Little Church Around the Corner," and the body will be beried in Evergree

alved, That the sympathy of the Board is tendered to

Resolved, That the the table and friends of the design and the same the table and the friends of the friends of

Besoived, That a copy of these resolutions, properly engressed, be transmitted to his family.

The Board then adjourned.

WHO WILL SUCCESD MR. SPEIGHT?

Inspector Speight's successor has not yet been named, nor even indicated. There are a great many police captains who would like to be inspectors, but only one of them will be gratified. When Mr. Speight was made inspector it was understood that he received the appointment by right of seniority. It is believed now that efficiency rather than age or long service will be the sole recommendation to the office. Still it must not be lorgotion that politics will enter strongly into the contest, protestations of the Police Board to the contexty notwithstanding. The republicans who have the best chance, it is thought, are Captains Mc-Cullagh, of the Seventeenth; Petty, of the First, and Williams, of the Twenty-ninth. The democrats are Captains Byrnes, Walsh and Tynan. Captain Copeland, who has done Inspector Speight's duty since he feit ill, is likewise montioned. Captains McCullagh, Petty and Copeland seem to have the best chances now. Captain Gunner, of the Street Cleaning Bureau, is likewise considered a probable choice. He is an old and well liked officer.

A VETERAN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral services of Mr. David Journesy, a veteran of the war of 1812, who died on Saturday at his residence, Tottenville, Staten Island, were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church in the above village yester-day afternoon. Rev. Jesse Oakley officinted. The body was enclosed in a handsome collin, which was covered with floral gills from the deceased's relatives. The re-mains were interred in the Methodist Episcopal Church ground at Rossville.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

[From the Rochester Express, March 19.] Our life is but a winter's draw,
Some only broakiast and away;
Others to dinner stay, and are full fed:
The oldest man but sups and goes to bed.
Large is his debt who lingers out the day;
He that goes soonest has the least to pay.
The death of Augustin Picard, the famous Rochester centenarian, occurred at half-past five o'clock Sunday

Mernoon, at the residence of his son-in-law and daughter. No. 57 Lyell street. He had attained the wonderful old age of nearly one hundred and ten years, Five days more, indeed, would have made him 110, as his hirthday occurs on the 24th of March. He was born in 1767, in St. Pierre, a village about

He was born in 1767, in St. Pierre, a village about ten miles from Quebec, Canada. At the age of twenty-one he was married, eight children being the fruit of that union. His wife then died, but Picard, after remaining a widewer only six mouths, again took unto himself a wife, by whom he had eight more children. He was thus the father of sixteen children, the eldest of whom, Mrs. Bouchar, a widew, is now eighty-eight or eighty-nine years of age. His youngest daughter, Mrs. Goetze, with whom he was residing at the time of his death, is now about fitty-eight years of age. His family appear to be all long lived, his inther, who was in the navy during the French and English war, having lived to be 108 years of age; his mother having lived to be 108 years of age; his mother having lived to be 108, and the sister—Mrs. Françoise Paradise, now living in Quebec—being 103 years old. He worked at his trade—that of a carpenter—until he was eighty years of age, and even then was only compelied to desist on account of a sovere injury by a lail. He resided in Troy previous to coming to this city, and came here at the close of the recent war. His health has always been good, and he may be said to have never known what roal sickness was. He was very regular in his habits—rising early in the morning, retiring to bed in good time at night, and eating and drinking moderately at regular hours. His only bad habit was that he was an inveterate smoker. He parlook of whiskey and aic, but always in moderate quantities. A headache was a thing unknown to him, and trouble with the stomach (so common newadays with most people) was something he did not understand. It became evident about eight weeks ago, however, that the old man was rapidly approaching the death that had been so long delayed, and though he had no particular disease, he gradually lost strength. Dr. Gallery attended birm, but to ne purpose, and he sank gradually, gently, peacefully into the slumber of death.

EDUCATION.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE NEW YORK COLLEGE.

The Board of Trustees of the College of the City of New York held a regular meeting yesterday afternoon. Several communications were read, among which was one from Prof. Herman J. A. Koerner, tendering his resignation of the chair of Descriptive Geometry, Drawing and Æsthetics in the College of the City of New York, to take effect at the end of this year. Another was a communication signed by merchants, importers, bankers and citizens of New York, beging that whereas more than 30,000,000 of the inhabitants of this Continent speak the Spanish or itskindred language, and in view of the fact that the United States and especially the city of New York, has an immense commercial intercourse with all countries speaking that language, it was deemed of the utmost importance that the study of the Spanish language and herature should continue to constitute a prominent feature of educational instruction in the College of the City of New York as it has hitherto been. These communications were referred to the Executive Communice. The roport of the Executive Communice relative to the professorship of drawing in the college was, by special order, laid over to be considered at a future meeting. resignation of the chair of Descriptive Geometry.